Leukaemia Section
Short Communication

t(6;21)(p22;q22)
Jean-Loup Huret
Genetics, Dept Medical Information, UMR 8125 CNRS, University of Poitiers, CHU Poitiers Hospital, F-86021 Poitiers, France (JLH)

Published in Atlas Database: February 2003
Online updated version: http://AtlasGeneticsOncology.org/Anomalies/t0621p22q22ID1266.html
DOI: 10.4267/2042/37965

Disease
Treatment related myelodysplastic syndrome (refractory anemia with excess of blasts: RAEB).

Etiology
RAEB occurred 60 w after diagnosis of an acute lymphoblastic leukemia treated with topoisomerase II inhibitors.

Epidemiology
Only one case to date, a 4 yr old female patient.

Prognosis
The patient died 10 mths after diagnosis.

Cytogenetics
Cytogenetics morphological
a t(2;11)(p23;q23) with MLL involvement was also present in the same clone.

Genes involved and proteins
Note
The gene in 6p22 is yet unknown, and, because cryptic t(12;21) ETV6 /AML1 are not rare, it is therefore uncertain whether this translocation involve a new AML1 partner.

AML1
Location
21q22

DNA/RNA
Transcription is from telomere to centromere

Protein
Contains a Runt domain and, in the C-term, a transactivation domain; forms heterodimers; widely expressed; nuclear localisation; transcription factor (activator) for various hematopoietic-specific genes

References


This article should be referenced as such: